22. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the mammal is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

23. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

24. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the antigen has at least 90% homology between the first and second species as determined using the ALIGN program with a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 or using XBLAST with default parameters, wherein the first species is the animal which provides the antibody and the second species is the species which provides the antigen.

25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the antibody is an IgG antibody.

26. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, the mammal carries homozygous null mutations at the Aiolos gene.

27. (Amended) The method of claim 18, the method further comprises isolating one or more B cells from the mammal and isolating the antibody therefrom.

28. (Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the B cell from the animal is fused with a second cell to provide a hybridoma and the antibody is isolated from the hybridoma.

B2

29. (Amended) A method of obtaining an antibody comprising:

providing a mouse that (a) has a pro-B cell which is homozygous for null or underexpressing mutations at the Aiolos (SEQ ID NO:2) locus and (b) is immunized with an antigen recognized by the pro-B cell; and

isolating an antibody against the antigen from the mouse, to thereby obtain an antibody.

30. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is an Aiolos transgenic mouse.

31. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is an autoantigen.

32. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

33. (Reiterated) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

34. (Reiterated) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen has at least 90% homology between the first and second species as determined using the ALIGN program with a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 or using XBLAST with default parameters, wherein the first species is the animal which provides the antibody and the second species is the species which provides the antigen.

B3

35. (Amended) A method of obtaining a monoclonal antibody, comprising:

providing a mouse that (a) has a pro-B cell which is homozygous for null or underexpressing mutations at the Aiolos (SEQ ID NO:2) locus and (b) is immunized with an antigen recognized by the pro-B cell;

isolating a B cell from the mouse; and

isolating an antibody against the antigen from the B cell or a derivative of the cell, to thereby obtain an antibody.

36. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the derivative is a hybridoma.

38. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is an Aiolos transgenic mouse.

39. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the antigen is an autoantigen.

40. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

41. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

42. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the mammal is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof.

43. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof.

44. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof.